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Again a few days later (Aug. 4), several, hundred miles farther down the Columbia, at the Little Dalles, Washington I heard a Red-eye singing in some large trees at the edge of the river. This latter place is nearly two hundred miles to the south of Golden and about the same distance south-east of Ashcroft.

These facts make it seem at least probable that the species will be found in all favorable situations throughout the intermediate region.—C. F. BATCHELDER, *Cambridge, Mass.*

The Chestnut-sided Warbler Nesting in Missouri.—Central Illinois is generally considered to be the southernmost limit in the Mississippi Valley of the summer home of this Warbler, and thus far there appears to be no record for southern Iowa. I desire to say, however, that while in Missouri the past June (1892) I observed *D. pensylvanica* on two occasions and under circumstances that point most conclusively to the probability of its nesting in that State. On June 3, while visiting the woods skirting the River Des Peres near St. Louis, in company with Mr. O. Widmann of Old Orchard, Mo., a male was discovered singing in the top of a tree on the edge of a blackberry thicket and to all appearances settled for the season, Mr. Widmann's attention being first directed to it by the peculiarity of its song as a summer resident for that locality.

Later, on the 19th of the month, while riding by wagon in Reynolds County, Mo., from Edge Hill to Middlebrook, and about half way between those points a male and a female were detected by me in the act of copulation, the locality being a tract of country formerly cleared of its timber by charcoal burners, but now growing up with brush. This was in a region about ninety miles south by southwest from St. Louis. Mr. Widmann again saw a male (probably the original bird) in the first locality herein mentioned on June 21, and we were informed by Mr. Philo W. Smith, Jr., of St. Louis, that he had taken as many as six nests of the Chestnut-sided Warbler in one day at Greenwood, a small suburb a few miles west of the city.

In the light of our previous knowledge, the foregoing notes will serve to extend considerably the known breeding range of this bird.—B. F. GAULT, *Glen Ellyn, Du Page Co., Illinois.*

Two Cape Cod Records.—*Rallus elegans*.—Mr. P. L. Small of Provincetown, Mass., has presented me with the remains of a King Rail that was caught in a muskrat trap in North Truro early in February, 1892. The skin has been badly damaged by mice, but enough is left unhurt to make the identification certain. Mr. Small received the bird in the flesh a few days after it was taken. The early part of the winter of 1891-1892 was very mild in eastern Massachusetts, and I am told that until the middle of February there was no ice in the marshes where the Rail was captured.